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"A LITTLE BOOK ABOUT ROSES"



SUNKIST. See page 6

Nursery: 1 mile north of
Arcola, on the Paramus
Road, Paramus Borough
New Jersey

Phone: Hackensack 2-9663

GEORGE H. PETERSON
INCORPORATED
Specialists for 32 Years in
ROSES AND PEONIES
FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY



Peterson Roses

ARE THE JEWELS OF A GARDEN

MOST ambitious and successful gardeners realize that Roses add a touch of beauty and romance to the garden that is quite without equal in any other flower. Perhaps your fondest dreams of cutting long-stemmed, sweet-scented beauties may not yet have come true, although we in the Rose-growing business know pretty well the reasons why. Aside from the improper choice of varieties, it is more often the small inferior plants of questionable health and vigor, sold on a price basis alone, that cause disappointment. This has undoubtedly given the erroneous but general conception that good Roses are also difficult to grow.

During over 32 years of Rose experience, we have actually started thousands of home gardeners on the road to successful Rose-culture. No matter what your previous experience has been, we positively make it easy for you to thoroughly enjoy the finest Rose-beauty in your garden and home. The cost in the end is very reasonable indeed. Not only do we supply you with the most vigorous and hardiest plants to begin with, but we follow through with the best information you can get anywhere.

As true Rose Specialists, it is not our ambition, aim, or desire to grow Roses by the hundreds of thousands. That would necessitate an organization obliged to function like a machine and make it utterly impossible to give the personal attention to little details so essential in the plant business. The House of Peterson has long enjoyed a reputation for giving the buyer something besides good Roses; that "something" may take the form of fair and honest dealing, fair adjustments, and a conscientious and prompt answer to all those who seek special information on the Rose. It is that "something" which the prospective buyer should consider very seriously before placing an order.

To our old and valued Patrons:

It is rather difficult to express, in a few plain words, our sincere thanks for your friendly patronage. We are not only thinking of the mere filling of your orders, but more especially of the kind words you have passed on to your friends and neighbors who were thereby induced to try our Roses.

It is most gratifying to welcome back those whose purchases had to be omitted or curtailed for the past few years. We know these "renewals" will increase as the seasons advance.

Sometimes, when glancing through our records, we can hardly believe there are so many whose uninterrupted confidence we have enjoyed for more than 20 years—yes, and even back to the time this business was founded. Ever mindful of the obligation thus imposed upon us, we look forward to a great many more years of pleasant associations for the betterment and advancement of the Rose in America. Our earnest desire is that the 1935 gardening activities of both old and new patrons will fill your souls with more joy and contentment than ever before.

The Sizes We Offer

NO. 1 GRADE AND EXTRA GRADE

Mainly for the benefit of new and prospective customers, we wish to explain that our No. 1 Grade is the size the general nurseryman sells as his best plants. Our Extra Grade denotes those plants having the greatest number of strong canes and branches and the heaviest root-systems. Naturally, the Extra-Grade plants with this large root-system will produce more Roses the first year and thereby give the effect of an established Rose-garden. The quality and age of both sizes are the same. We emphasize the fact that our small-size plants are never sold through regular retail channels.

This careful method of grading assures you of getting plants uniform in size; it removes the element of chance so you do not have to depend on luck to get the very best Roses obtainable. It is the only fair and honest way to sell Roses, even though some of our friendly competitors would have you believe that "run-of-the-row" plants are "just as good." There must be a good reason why it is customary for our biggest wholesale Rose-growers to offer three sizes, according to rules set up by the American Association of Nurserymen. Most of you have bought trees and other nursery stock in the past and know that the size and shape of trees in the same row varies considerably so that a proportionate charge is made. The finest specimen trees and shrubs may well be compared to Peterson Extra-Grade Roses. It is our firm opinion that high-quality Rose plants will be in greater demand this spring than they have been for the past five years. Please do not delay in ordering them well in advance of the planting season.

The Stock We Send Out

Our Rose plants are all grown in the open field. The seeds of *Rosa multiflora japonica* are first sown and the following year the largest seedlings are planted in the nursery row. Upon this strong and vigorous seedling understock we then bud (graft) in midsummer the many cultivated varieties. These newly budded plants remain in the field over the winter and are then dug and offered for sale during late autumn and early spring of the following years. It will thus be understood they have completed three years of nursery life. This class of stock cannot in any way be compared to the small greenhouse pot-grown Roses and discarded bench Roses which may well be sold at but a fraction of our cost of production.

So there is no mystery in what makes Peterson Roses different—better. It is simply the attention we pay year in and year out to the hundred and one details which the average nurseryman cannot, or will not, give to his Roses.

We know there are disappointments with newly planted Roses because they have been improperly handled on their way to the consumer. It is our opinion that there has not yet been any successful method devised whereby dormant plants may be merchandised as, for example, packaged goods on store shelves. On the other hand, distance is no barrier to the delivery of fresh-packed Roses provided you order them *sent direct from the grower*.

Why You Should Order Roses Early

First of all, due to 1933-34 winter losses and drought, reports reach us that good Roses will be scarce this spring. This was even true last spring when it was necessary for us to return unfilled orders before the end of the planting season.

Secondly, early planting of dormant Roses is the first and important step toward your ultimate success. Just as soon as the frost leaves the ground so it is workable is the time to plant Peterson Roses. Late spring frosts do absolutely no harm to our class of hardy, field-grown plants.

Third, it naturally follows that orders sent in soon after the Catalog is received will be sure to receive the best plants at the proper planting-time for your locality.

4945 Finkman St., St. Louis, Mo., October 22, 1934

Your Roses did exceptionally well, especially after our long, dry, and very hot summer. Our Roses were the attraction of the neighborhood.—LOUIS J. LEHMANN.

111 E. Main St., Waynesboro, Pa., May 12, 1934

My Roses all wintered over fine, not losing one out of the 75 I have. I had them well banked with clay soil. Your Roses are the finest I ever got from anyone.—J. G. DAYHOFF.



© 1932

Mary Hart

Plant Patent No. 8

Rich blood-red sport of Talisman. Easy to grow and unique in color. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25

Countess Vandal

Plant Patent No. 38

Particularly handsome flower of fiery pink with vivid markings softening to delicate rose as it opens. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25



© 1932



Mrs. J. D. Eisele

Plant Patent No. 67

Big, handsome blooms of rosy crimson, with lighter edges. Fragrant. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$2.00
Extra Grade, \$2.25

A Selected Group of Novelties and Varieties of Recent Introduction

Hybridizers in both Europe and America have been working overtime to produce new and better Roses. That they have succeeded in producing literally hundreds of "new" varieties during the past few years is not to be disputed. Whether the majority of their creations are "better" and should make a hasty entrance into American Rose commerce is a debatable question.

Here in northern New Jersey we have tried out many new varieties. The list which follows are those which, so far, have been outstanding in both growth and blooming qualities. Their performance has not been judged by the growth of maiden plants in the nursery-row, but we have waited several years to note the behavior of established plants in our own and other gardens in different regions. We believe they are worthy of a trial in the gardens of Rose enthusiasts who are continually seeking improvements over older varieties.

BETTER TIMES. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) Plant Patent No. 23. Long, rosy red buds open to brilliantly colored cerise flowers that are large and double. Delicately fragrant. While this fine new Rose has proved to be a valuable greenhouse forcing variety, it is equally as valuable as an outdoor garden Rose because of the strong plant constitution of its parents. Excellent for cutting because of its long stems and leathery, dark green foliage. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Plant Patent No. 38, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y., 1932. Its long, slender bud of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, opens very slowly. The finished blooms show a very unusual arrangement of petals, with a color combination of silvery salmon-pink and gold. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

GOLDEN DAWN. (Patrick Grant, 1929.) We consider it the finest new golden yellow that has come to our attention lately. The bud is highly colored old-rose and yellow, but the flower, when open, is a clear sunflower-yellow. Sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous, medium height, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

IMPRESS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1929.) The large, ovoid bud is a cardinal-red, shaded orange; open flower very large and double, salmon-pink, suffused with a luminous golden sheen. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

LUCIE MARIE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Splendidly pointed, orange-yellow buds, with red veinations. The open bloom shows a magnificent blending of coppery yellow with the edge of the petals a golden pink. Sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

MARY HART. (G. B. Hart, 1931.) Plant Patent No. 8. A red sport of Talisman. Both the bud and open flower show a deep velvety maroon-red color that does not fade. Mary Hart is just as sturdy and strong a grower as Talisman, and the shape of the bloom is exactly the same. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) This is really a fine, well-formed, and truly colored "red" Rose, and so does not exactly tally with the name. Deep down inside the red petalage you will find the true scarlet tones. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

MRS. J. D. EISELE. Plant Patent No. 67. So richly scented are the blooms that the word "perfumed" describes their intense fragrance most accurately. They have the fruity odor of the old garden Roses of fifty years ago. The color is a luscious shade of cherry-rose, with a warming glow of scarlet. Individual flowers are a magnificent size and perfect in every stage of development. The flower opens or unwinds in spiral fashion until the open bloom resembles a giant camellia. Excellent keeping qualities when cut. No. 1 Grade, \$2.00; Extra Grade, \$2.25.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses
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These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses

Novelties and Varieties of Recent Introduction

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) A very distinctly colored Rose such as McGredy or no other hybridizer has ever introduced. The large, long-pointed bud is a deep coppery scarlet, opening to a very double bloom of a coppery orange color. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

PORTADOWN IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Very large, long-pointed bud opens to a delicate creamy white flower of excellent form. A much-needed addition to the class of white Roses. This variety is also known as McGredy's Ivory. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

ROSLYN. (Edward Towill, 1929.) Color of the long-pointed bud is deep orange; the large, full, semi-double flower is golden yellow, non-fading. The tones throughout are deeper than those found in Souv. de Claudius Pernet, one of its parents. We believe this Rose has a great future. Slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy and free-branching. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SUNKIST. (E. G. Hill Co., 1932.) The orange-copper bud opens to a pure orange-yellow, sometimes called Indian-yellow. The bud is high-pointed and the open bloom is exceedingly graceful and well formed. Fragrant. Very vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

TOKEN. (Montgomery Co., 1933.) Plant Patent No. 95. The uniform but unique color corresponds to the rich tones of a sun-ripened apricot. Both the form of flower and habit of plant are very similar to the well-known Mme. Butterfly so that no more need be said in commendation of this beautiful new Rose. This has been a sensational new forcing Rose that is well adapted to garden use. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

WILLIAM ORR. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Flowers very large, deep velvety crimson. The shining petals of firm substance never fade, even when open full; exceedingly fragrant. The best new deep crimson. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

These Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 20

6503 Wissahickon Ave., Germantown, Pa., April 16, 1934

The plants are all wonderful—as they always are when they come from Fair Lawn. If they don't grow and bloom it will not be your fault—or mine. I can never understand why anyone, once having Roses from you, would ever consider buying them elsewhere.—MRS. JOSEPH ROSS.

1934 Mulberry St., Harrisburg, Pa., October 14, 1934

I cannot speak too highly of the service I have received from your Company and will always be glad to show my bushes that I have bought from you to my friends.—MRS. FRANK PETERS.

OFFER D. 12 New Everblooming Hybrid Teas

12 varieties with a new appeal to interest the Rose enthusiast

	Extra Grade Only
Countess Vandal. Coppery salmon and gold.....	\$1.25
Golden Dawn. Sunflower-yellow.....	1.25
Impress. Golden salmon-pink.....	1.25
Lucie Marie. Deep apricot-yellow.....	1.25
Mary Hart. Velvety maroon.....	1.25
McGredy's Scarlet. Velvety red.....	1.25
Mrs. J. D. Eisele. Cherry-red to scarlet.....	2.25
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Copper-orange-scarlet.....	1.50
Portadown Ivory. White.....	1.50
Roslyn. Buttercup-yellow.....	1.25
Sunkist. Indian-yellow.....	1.50
William Orr. Deep velvety crimson.....	1.75
	<hr/> \$17.25

THE COLLECTION OF 12 NEW HYBRID TEAS, ALL EXTRA GRADE, FOR..... **\$14.50**

Hybrid Tea Roses, Everblooming

When the average person speaks of Roses today, he refers to the Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas which are here grouped for convenience under one heading. For the lack of a better descriptive word, we have come to call them "Everblooming Roses." Anyone with experience knows that some of the varieties take a rest between three or four main flowering periods, so, perhaps "recurrent" would better fit their habit of bloom.

The Hybrid Tea Roses begin to bloom abundantly about ten to twelve weeks after they are planted. They continue to produce the finest blooms for bouquets and cut-flowers right up until late fall when they are usually at their best.

The varieties here offered are those most generally successful for outdoor culture. They all have their good points. We do not claim to offer every variety worth growing, but only the cream of those which grow well under general soil and climatic conditions. This saves the inexperienced planter much confusion and insures against making a poor selection. For those who want Roses for Roses' sake, regardless of when they were introduced, you will find in our offerings of Hybrid Teas only those whose plant and blooming habits can be depended on.

AMI QUINARD. Very deep velvety black-crimson buds open to a semi-double crimson-maroon flower with blackish lustre. Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

AUTUMN. The burnt-orange buds open to a medium-sized golden yellow flower, streaked with red. Quite distinct. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BETTY. Very large, pointed, coppery pink buds, opening to a semi-full flower of a beautiful pale pink. In autumn the buds are exquisite. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, spreading. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BETTY UPRICHARD. The flowers are semi-double, large, charmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling contrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copper-pink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BRIARCLIFF. A very large, full, well-built flower with a rose-pink center and edges of petals silvery pink. Because of its fragrance, lasting qualities, and long, smooth stems, it is ideal for cutting. This is a sport of the well-known Columbia. Vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CALEDONIA. High-pointed bud opening to a pure white, very double, high-centered bloom. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, upright and free-branching. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. A splendid, bright red garden Rose, quite large, and moderately fragrant. Good non-fading reds with anything like the vigor and floriferousness of this variety are still scarce. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. Very large, finely shaped, brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet. A very unique and outstanding color. Medium, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. This old and reliable variety is considered our darkest red. The color shades from the richest glowing blood-red to almost black, with a velvet-like finish. Color is richest in September. Delightfully fragrant. Very low and spreading. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

COLUMBIA. The flower is very full, moderately large, and comes on nice, long, stiff, upright stems with very few thorns. It is a bright, lively pink, best in color in the autumn. Very fragrant. Medium, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
		Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
		Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

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DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long-pointed buds; intense saffron-yellow, changing to coppery orange-yellow. Good grower. Long one of the most popular of all yellow Roses. At its best in autumn. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The very long-pointed buds, borne on long, smooth stems, open to perfectly formed blooms of lasting qualities, making them ideal for cutting. Rich orange-pink, becoming salmon-pink with a golden underglow when open. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

ELDORADO. One of the clearest of yellows; very large and full, reminding one of that old-time famous climbing Rose, *Maréchal Niel*. The open bloom is sometimes a little too large for the stem that carries it, causing it to nod a bit. Tall, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Rich, glowing velvety crimson; large and very full. Very fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Considered at present the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea. Not only its deep, rich glowing color, but fragrance and perfect form of bud and open flower have given this Rose its enviable position. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. A handsome golden yellow Rose giving us the longest and most distinctive bud of all our newer yellow varieties. The flower opens to an apricot-yellow. Medium, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A rather peculiar and unusual shade of red—brick-red combined with royal purple. In summer it has a tendency to purple and “ball” but in the fall it is wonderful. Fragrant. Tall, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GRANGE COLOMBE. Creamy white. Flower very well formed, always opens perfectly. This “old timer” still makes a fine exhibition Rose in competitions. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson, shading to scarlet in center. Very free and continuous bloomer and exceedingly strong grower. Good for hedges. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Deep and glowing scarlet. Flowers semi-double; bud exquisite. A fine bedding Rose where bright color is wanted. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

IRISH HOPE. A rich rosy crimson, with the long-pointed bud opening to a very large, double, high-centered flower. Lasts long. Fragrant and vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

JOANNA HILL. Yellow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are borne on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon; large and full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tea standpoint, no white of later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. This is a sport from the original Killarney but is a deeper and richer pink than the parent. Very long, pointed buds open to a gracefully formed, semi-double bloom. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Outside of petals deep coral-rose; inside silvery pink. Very double, perfectly formed bloom on long, stiff stem. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

LADY URSULA. Flesh-pink, similar to the famous old climber, Dr. W. Van Fleet. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Very vigorous, erect, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

These Prices include **DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



Mrs. Henry Morse

A most reliable bedding Rose of two daintily contrasting shades of pink. Described on page 10.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.
Extra Grade, \$1.00

Lucie Marie

Big, luscious apricot-yellow buds and flowers borne abundantly all the season. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25



Etoile de Hollande

The most popular crimson-scarlet garden Rose. Lovely velvety red color; richly perfumed. A good bloomer. Described on page 8.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.
Extra Grade, \$1.00

LOS ANGELES. Rich salmon-pink, with yellow at base of petals. Very large, full, well-formed exhibition blooms. Needs extra care. Extremely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MARGARET McGREDY. This color is difficult to describe—red, rose, and flame on the upper side of the petals, the under surface suffused with gold—a wonderful contrast; perhaps orange-vermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Of all the clear, rich pinks, this is one of the very largest and most striking. The petals are beautifully imbricated, and in the fall one often gets flowers from it almost as large as a peony. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded old-gold to orange-flame. Very large flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MISS WILLMOTT. Pearly white suffused with dainty blush-pink. The exceptionally well-formed blooms are produced freely in hottest weather. Not always winter hardy in cold climates. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Salmon- to flesh-pink, center petals shaded light yellow; perfectly formed. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, yellow at the base. Still a good garden variety if given extra care. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Our easiest growing white. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian-yellow, variable in color, edging to white. Blooms are often quite whitish at the beginning of the season but the color comes back in the later blooms. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, low and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. One of the most delicate, refined, light salmon-pink shades found in Roses. A sport of the ever-popular Radiance. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. The deep yellow buds, with carmine markings, open to semi-double, clear lemon-yellow flowers which never fade or open with "dirty" centers. Similar to, but better than, Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Rather a long name for a Rose with so many good points. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Our best deep pink; rich and even dark pink tones throughout. Excellent form and firm petalage. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Two-tone pink; outside petals a deep rose-pink; inside silvery pink. High-pointed, well-formed bloom in all stages. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. The medium-sized, pointed, reddish gold bud opens to a semi-double, golden yellow flower of excellent form, with stem of average length. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but compact and bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

Always remember that our prices include Free Delivery of dormant Roses. The "each rate" must therefore take care of the cost of booking, packing, and delivery of small orders. Liberal quantity discounts and Special Offers reduce the cost per plant as much as 20 per cent.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

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OPHELIA. Flesh-pink and yellow, a combination which gives us a most refreshing tone. One of the most popular Hybrid Tea Roses. Splendid form. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

PADRE. Unique flame-color—a coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. The flower is moderately large, though not so full. A very desirable bedding Rose when planted close for vivid color effect. Fragrant. Vigorous, tall, with wiry stems. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. The color combination is unique—a blending of cerise, orange, and gold. The long-pointed, exquisitely colored buds are borne singly on very long stems, giving us a Rose that one never imagines could be grown outdoors. The best American introduction of recent years. Moderate spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, tall and erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RADIANCE. A very large, globular flower of a nice even shade of brilliant pink. Splendid for both cutting and garden decoration. The most generally successful Hybrid Tea Rose the entire country over. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RAPTURE. This is a sport or variation of the well-known variety, Mme. Butterfly. The combination of colors in pink and buff-yellow is present but the tones of pink are noticeably deeper. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RED RADIANCE. This is a sport from the famous Radiance but not a deep shade of red. It has all the characteristics of its parent, Radiance, in the way of growth, blooming qualities, and form of flower, and is now as well known as its pink relative. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-red. Better when pruned severely. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and low-branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RICHARD E. WEST. Here is a yellow Rose, introduced by Dickson in 1924, that has almost been overlooked in the race to put new yellow varieties into commerce the past five years. It is a clear and chaste cadmium-yellow, double, full, high-centered and intensely fragrant. We like it immensely because the plant works hard and produces plenty of flowers and foliage at all times. Very hardy. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. One of the clearest and most lasting of yellows. Some of the early crop of flowers show a "dirty center" when fully opened; blooms in late summer and autumn are superb in form and color. Needs added care. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

SYRACUSE. Very large, pointed crimson bud opens to a double scarlet-crimson bloom. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-yellow, with many of the petals marked with coppery shades. In both color and form, the flower is totally different and distinct from anything yet produced in Roses. In certain localities the early summer flowers may fade out fast or be imperfectly formed, but in a short time the plant is growing vigorously again and immediately "goes to work" to produce a gorgeous crop of flowers from August right up until late frosts. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

VILLE DE PARIS. The long-pointed buds and open flowers are a true buttercup-yellow, quite vivid and non-fading. Vigorous, erect, with wiry stems. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

WILHELM KORDES. Buds are very pointed and long, of deep golden salmon. When open the flower takes on an entirely different color, petals being marked with shades of reddish copper. A comparatively new Rose that the fancier immediately wants when the striking and novel colors are first seen. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

These Prices include **DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



ROSLYN. Attractive new yellow Rose of appealing form, depth of color, and fragrance. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.



MARGARET MCGREDY. Superb Hybrid Tea Rose No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00

OFFER A

15

EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES

15

HERE is a money-saving Collection of tried, tested, and proved varieties that will thrive over a wide range of climatic conditions. They are all free blooming and vigorous growing in habit, with very disease-resistant foliage. The beginner as well as the experienced Rose enthusiast will have success in growing these sturdy kinds. They will all bloom about ten weeks after planting and continue to produce dozens of perfect blooms for cutting all summer up until late frosts. This selection includes a lovely and complete range of color.

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Charles K. Douglas. Rich crimson	\$0.85	\$1.00
Edith Nellie Perkins. Orange-pink	.85	1.00
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red	.85	1.00
Hortulanus Budde. Glowing scarlet	.85	1.00
Margaret McGredy. Orange-vermilion	.85	1.00
Miss Rowena Thom. Pink, golden center	.85	1.00
Mme. Butterfly. Pink and yellow	.85	1.00
Mme. Jules Bouche. Pearly white	.85	1.00
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Buttercup-yellow	.85	1.00
Mrs. Henry Morse. Two-toned pink	.85	1.00
Pres. Herbert Hoover. Cerise, orange, and gold	.85	1.00
Radiance. Brilliant pink	.85	1.00
Red Radiance. Red	.85	1.00
Roslyn. Golden yellow	1.00	1.25
Talisman. Orange-red and yellow	.85	1.00
	\$12.90	\$15.25

The Collection of 15 plants for **\$9.85** **\$12.00**

The space required to plant this set may be found in nearly every garden of modest size. A bed 10 feet by 3 feet will accommodate them very nicely; plant 15 to 16 inches apart in a double row, the rows about 9 inches from the edge of the bed. See that the bed is not raised but preferably a few inches lower than the surrounding surface.

OFFER A3

Three plants of each variety in Offer A. There is no better and less expensive way to enjoy an ideal Rose-garden than by planting quantities of the superb varieties offered at such a reasonable price.

The Collection, 45 plants, 15 varieties, Extra Grade only, **\$34.00**

OFFER B

Collection of "Yellow" Roses. 8 Everblooming Varieties. So many inquiries have been received in the past for a select list of dependable yellow roses that we have made up this collection of eight varieties at a reduced price to satisfy this demand. The list includes the best present-day assortment in varying shades of yellow, orange, gold, and copper.

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Autumn	\$0.85	\$1.00
Duchess of Wellington	.85	1.00
Joanna Hill	.85	1.00
Lucie Marie	1.00	1.25
Mrs. Aaron Ward	.85	1.00
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont	1.00	1.25
Richard E. West	1.00	1.25
Talisman	.85	1.00
	\$7.25	\$8.75

Collection of best 8 Yellow Hybrid Teas for **\$6.00** **\$7.25**

These prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Awarded Hubbard Medal as best Rose of the past five years. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.



EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The flower is of striking color and perfect shape. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Having their main blooming period in June, many of them will recur or bloom again during autumn if they are properly pruned; hence the French term for this class: Hybrid Remontants. They are all exceptionally hardy and require less attention and less winter protection than the Hybrid Teas. If desired, they make large bushes from 3 to 6 feet or more in height, and yield many more blooms at one time than the Hybrid Teas. They are especially valuable for their fragrance. This class of Roses continues to prove the crowning glory of the Rose-garden in June.

Prices of Hybrid Perpetuals: No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The queen of all white Roses, in both size and purity.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the oldest Perpetuals. Bright crimson-red.

GEORG ARENDS. Known as the "Pink Druschki." Delicate shade of soft light pink.

HENRY NEVARD. A comparatively new and improved scarlet-crimson that blooms frequently with characteristic Hybrid Tea habits.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Clear fawn-yellow similar to, but much larger than, Mrs. Aaron Ward. This variety, like Henry Nevard, continues to bloom freely all summer.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Still the most popular soft pink Perpetual ever introduced. Unequaled for garden effect and for cutting purposes. Blooms continually.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all deep pink Roses—blooms sometimes measure 6 inches across.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant light cherry-red. Excellent for cutting. Almost thornless.

Polyantha or "Baby" Roses

For constant bloom and bright color in the garden, Polyanthas should be more widely planted. As permanent bedding plants in masses they are unsurpassed and less expensive than annuals, such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties may be used for edging along paths and walks, or as a foreground to tall Roses and shrubs. All of the varieties we offer are very hardy and truly everblooming, the many small flowers being borne in clusters throughout the summer.

Price of Polyanthas: 85 cts. each, less discounts according to quantities ordered.

Extra Grade only

CECILE BRUNNER. Sometimes known as the "Sweetheart Rose." Very small pink buds open to a brighter pink on yellow ground. Height, 1 foot.

CHATILLON ROSE. Vivid light rose-pink. Always in flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

ELLEN POULSEN. Bright rose-pink. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

ELSE POULSEN. Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Unsurpassed for constant color accent in the garden. A Polyantha in habit of bloom only; single flowers, 2 inches across, borne on plants 2½ to 3 feet tall.

GLORIA MUNDI. Brilliant orange-scarlet. New and distinct. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

GOLDEN SALMON. Attractive reddish orange colored trusses, non-fading. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in size and form; buds orange-pink, opening to blush-pink. Very free flowering. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

IDEAL. The finest dark red. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. Best white. Dwarf; valuable for edging. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. Bright scarlet; otherwise same plant and flower habits as Else Poulsen. Fine for hedges. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

LAFAYETTE. Bright cherry-pink, changing to a lovely cerise shade. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. Finest brilliant crimson Polyantha. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses
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These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses

Toledo, Ohio, October 10, 1934

I have over 100 Rose bushes and many of them came from you. Have so far lost only three in five years.—MISS ALICE PERZ.

Climbing Roses

There are many uses for Climbing Roses that many of us have not yet realized. Aside from the gorgeous effect produced in May and June, the foliage of all of the Climbers we now offer is far more attractive than many vines we have seen. And they need very little attention—not even much pruning, except to keep them within bounds.

Trained as pillars on the most humble poles for supports, on fences, over archways and trellises, against walls, are but a few ways a small investment in Climbing Roses gives such great returns.

The selection we offer will give a six-weeks' season of bloom from early June. After that we may expect *established* plants of Blaze and New Dawn, as well as some of the newer Climbing Hybrid Teas we offer, to give us a succession of bloom throughout the summer and early fall.

For the benefit of those who have not yet had much experience with Climbing Roses, it must be explained that they will produce very few if any blooms the first year. New running branches from near the base of the plants are produced the first summer, and upon these the flowering stems are borne the following year. Therefore do not prune Climbers at all, except as we explain under Culture.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers of rich deep pink, almost red, with white centers. Very vigorous climber; blooms late. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. The new scarlet climber, of identical color as Paul's Scarlet Climber. Established plants bloom recurrently throughout the summer. Grows up to 10 feet. Makes a good pillar Rose. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. A charming and delightful wild-Rose-pink color. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

DAYDREAM. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1925.) Climbing Hybrid Tea. Delicate blush-pink, semi-double flowers resembling large water-lilies. Very distinct. A fine pillar Rose. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

DR. HUEY. The deepest crimson-maroon climber with a rich blackish lustre. Mid-season and late (long-lasting). Moderate growth; may be used as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh-pink flowers, borne on long stems. Midseason; very strong and vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

EMILY GRAY. Pure, non-fading buttercup-yellow. Not hardy in northern climates. Midseason; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GARDENIA. The small, pointed yellow buds open creamy white. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., introduced 1934. A true golden yellow. Said to be hardy in cold climates. Well-established plants bear very long-stemmed individual blooms resembling the finest yellow greenhouse Roses. No. 1 Grade, \$2.00; Extra Grade, \$2.25.

JACOTTE. Vivid orange-yellow-apricot flowers; distinct and different. Vigorous climber when established; midseason. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

KITTY KININMONTH. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1922.) Glowing deep pink, non-fading. Many golden stamens showing. Very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

MARY WALLACE. Generally considered the most satisfactory pure pink climber. Early; very vigorous. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

These Prices include **DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



New Dawn

Plant Patent No. 1

Fine climber which blooms intermittently all summer and autumn. Soft pink flowers. Described on page 17.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.50

Extra Grade, \$1.75

Vanguard

Strong shrub or pillar Rose with handsome foliage and beautiful orange-pink flowers. Very hardy. Described on page 18.

\$1.50 each



Dr. Huey

One of the finest dark red climbers with huge clusters of beautifully ruffled flowers. Described on page 17.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

Extra Grade, \$1.00

MERCEDES GALLART. (M. Munnen, 1932.) The first crop in June is a cerise-red changing to magenta, but in midsummer and autumn the blooms are clear bright crimson. A new recurrent-blooming climber with a future. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$2.00; Extra Grade, \$2.25.

MERMAID. A Hybrid Bracteata. Large, single flowers 5 to 6 inches across, sulphur-yellow, with very showy amber stamens. Recurrent blooms all summer on established plants and especially fine in autumn. Needs protection in cold climates. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. (Pedro Dot, 1927.) Crimson-carmine buds open to a brilliant pink with carmine markings on outside of petals. Very long stems; deliciously fragrant. Early; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1, assigned to Somerset Rose Nursery, New Brunswick, N. J. Delicate flesh-pink, identical in form and color with Dr. W. Van Fleet, parent. Established plants bloom recurrently and consistently throughout the summer. Moderately vigorous growth. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is still the most popular "red" climber—a brilliant and glowing scarlet. Midseason; moderately vigorous. May be trained as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). Bright primrose-yellow, fading to canary-yellow. Rich, glossy foliage. Midseason; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

SCORCHER. Brilliant crimson-scarlet ruffled flowers, gracefully formed. A true climbing Hybrid Tea with recurrent blooming habit. Early; moderately vigorous growth. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SILVER MOON. Pure white to lemon-white, center of golden stamens. Late; very vigorous and rampant grower. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

About Plant Patents

It should be understood by the buyer of patented Roses, so described in this Catalog, that we as retailers must buy them from the nursery firms holding the patents and all propagating privileges. The claims made for them are by the patent holders.

74 Prospect Ave., Montclair, N. J., October 29, 1934

I am pleased to say that the Rose bushes turned out to my entire satisfaction; they were very nice plants and we gave them the best attention we possibly could in planting.—H. A. ASTLETT.

290 South Main St., Pittston, Pa., October 28, 1934

I received my 18 Rose bushes on Monday of last week and had them planted the same day. They are certainly beautiful stock and in appearance excel anything I have purchased before.—W. J. KILGALLAN.

LeRoy, Ills., October 16, 1934

I wish to send you another order for Roses this fall. I ordered some several years ago. They did so well and were really finer than ever before this year, notwithstanding the heat and drought in Illinois.—MRS. J. A. TUTHILL.

St. Albans, Vt., October 18, 1934

The Rose bushes arrived this A. M. They were fine bushes, elegantly and carefully packed, and arrived as fresh as when they left you yesterday.—E. P. STEVENS.

University City, St. Louis, Mo., October 11, 1934

The Collection of Yellow Roses purchased from you in the fall of 1932 have been all and more than you claimed them to be, have given me untold pleasure, and came through the terrific heat this summer apparently unharmed, while others purchased here did not survive.—MISS AGNES W. GUERIN.

Reed City, Mich., October 5, 1934

I got 13 Roses of you about 10 years ago and 12 are living and blooming just as well as the year received, but somewhat larger.—VERL BALL.

2503 Allendale Rd., Baltimore, Md., May 24, 1934

Thanks ever so much for the replacement order of 4 Roses. They arrived in good shape, and I am sure that I shall have a great deal of satisfaction from them. I shall certainly recommend you to others as I have already recommended you in the past.—ALBERT BEEHLER.

Miscellaneous Roses for Special Purposes

EXTRA GRADE ONLY

Rugosa Roses

Having the plant habits of 4- to 5-foot flowering shrubs. Make ideal flowering hedges.

AGNES. Finest new yellow. \$1.00.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright crimson. \$1.00.

HUGONIS. "The Golden Rose of China." Golden yellow, in May. \$1.00.

PINK GROOTENDORST. \$1.00.

VANGUARD. Orange-copper. A new Rugosa with the finest lustrous, dark green foliage. \$1.50.

Two Trailing Roses for Covering Banks

MAX GRAF. Ideal low trailing branches lying flat on the ground and producing large, single pink flowers in abundance. \$1.00.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. The trailing branches produce many white flowers. \$1.00.

GOLDEN MOSS. Quite a novelty among Moss Roses is this new yellow variety that was introduced last year. The flowers are intensely fragrant and the bush makes a very attractive specimen shrub. \$1.50.

Potted Roses for May and June Planting

Peterson Potted Roses are mature, field-grown plants that have been put into 6-inch pots and carried over the winter in deep coldframes. They are then specially handled for late spring and early summer planting, so there are none finer to fill in vacancies in your garden. They will be growing and may even be in bud when you receive them, but may still be planted with absolute safety. Orders received too late in the spring season for planting dormant stock will be filled with potted plants sent by express in waterproof paper pots.

Customers driving to the nursery to take plants with them will find a good supply available in May and June. Many will be in bud, some in bloom, so the selection of varieties is made easy.

As the season advances, certain varieties we offer may become sold out. However, when requested or given permission to assist you with the selection, you will always receive more than full value. Prices will be the same as for dormant stock.

259 Summer St., Boston, Mass., January 9, 1935

I am very pleased to inform you that the 30 Rose plants which I purchased from you last April gave real satisfaction in every way. The blooms were large, rich in color as well as smell. We had Roses in the house from about the middle of June until late in the fall. The plants have now been cut back and are properly covered, and I am anticipating that this year we will have even better success than last year. I might add that the dozen Rose plants which you sent to me in December are now in my greenhouse and doing beautifully. I believe that in less than two weeks' time I will be able to pick some blooms for the house.—J. B. RUSSELL. [ED. NOTE: The dozen Roses referred to are regular field-grown plants used for forcing.]

19 Kingsbury Place, St. Louis, Mo., October 11, 1934

Will you send me two dozen Rose plants, your own selection that you think will do well in this climate? You did this last year and it worked out beautifully—and after an exceptionally trying summer they are blooming their heads off.—MRS. H. M. PFLAGER.

590 South St., East Aurora, N. Y., October 4, 1934

In spite of last winter's terrible cold I did not lose one Peterson Rose, and I have many of them.—MRS. WILLIAM D. YOUNG.

23 Chipman St., Dorchester, Mass., October 17, 1934

All of the Roses came through the severe winter very well indeed and gave us great satisfaction and joy. The single Peonies were all that we could wish and attracted much attention.—JOSEPH A. TEIXEIRA.

Pond Rd., Wellesley, Mass., October 19, 1934

The plants arrived safely and are very fine specimens. Thank you.—MRS. HENRY S. HUNNEWELL.

The Culture of the Rose

Roses are easy to grow provided you begin with the right kind of plants. Peterson Roses have made it possible for the beginner as well as the experienced amateur to achieve success.

LOCATION OF SITE. The ideal site for a Hybrid Tea Rose-garden is one that does not receive the early morning sun—a location sheltered if possible from high winds, but where the plants will get enough air and sunlight. Roses here in the East like partial shade, especially during July and August when our climate is usually hot and dry. When one resides in a city or town the choice of location for a Rose-bed is often quite limited, and yet many thousands of Rose-culturists so situated are very successful.

SOIL. Any good garden soil which will produce vegetables or good crops of annuals and perennials will also grow Roses. The hardy understock upon which all of our Roses are budded does well in both heavy clay soils and in the lighter sandy loams.

PREPARATION OF BEDS. Although, as we have just said, good Roses can be grown in an average garden soil, where the best obtainable Roses are desired the beds should be trenched to the depth of 15 to 18 inches. Try to get some old cow-manure and mix one part of this with about three parts of soil. Allow to settle before planting.

It is only when you are forced to plant in a low, wet situation that drainage is important. In that case you should simply remove about a foot of soil and place cinders or stones in the bottom of the bed.

While we do not wish to belittle the idea that soil-preparation is important, we do know that many beginners who want to plant Roses imagine that there is some difficult and secret soil-mixture that Rose plants demand, and this is decidedly not the case. The feeding, cultivating, spraying or dusting, watering, and pruning of established plants is more important than a lot of over-preparation and over-fertilizing before the plants are set.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS. With so many new and recommended fertilizers of all descriptions being offered to plant-lovers, it is no wonder that some of us are rather confused on this subject. At the same time, there are no hard-and-fast rules for fertilizing Roses, so that many of the new combinations of fertilizing materials have their value in Rose-feeding provided you follow the directions of the manufacturer.

The best and safest way to feed Roses is to use cow-manure in some form. If it is not obtainable as well-rotted barn-manure, then it can be obtained in a dry concentrated form by the bag. Because Roses want their food right down at the roots and within a relatively small feeding area there is nothing better than liquid manure. This solution is very easily prepared by soaking either fresh or dry manure in water at the rate of approximately one pound to every gallon of water. Frequent

applications about a week apart, using a half gallon to a plant during the active growing season in June, July, and August is recommended.

A good grade of raw, coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil when Roses are planted. It can also be fed once or twice a season, about a pint to an established plant. Be sure your bonemeal is a reliable brand.

Hardwood ashes not only act as a good fertilizer high in potash content, but will also sweeten the soil. This may be applied liberally two or three times during the growing season.

Air-slaked lime is good to apply in moderation on an old bed where the soil may be acid. It is not a plant-food, but will make other fertilizing elements available for plant consumption. Never mix lime and bonemeal within a short period.

Concentrated chemical fertilizers are now available in the form of small tablets that may be used on Roses according to directions.

Never use a quick, active fertilizer high in nitrogen content. This usually produces a lot of soft shoots producing small flowers and these shoots are subject to fungous attack.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT. Hybrid Teas require about 14 to 18 inches apart; distance will often depend on the plant habit of the variety. You can usually tell the comparative plant habits of certain varieties by the size and number of canes on the plants as you receive them. Close planting is always recommended for Hybrid Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the space at one's disposal.

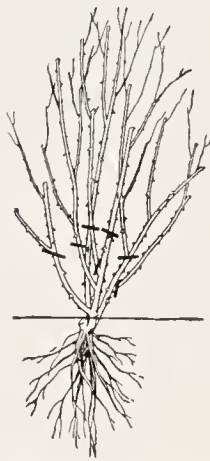
Climbing Roses on a fence or trellis may be spaced 7 to 8 feet apart in a straight row.

Polyanthas, either used as a hedge or for border planting or as bedding Roses, should be spaced 15 to 18 inches apart.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

PRUNING. Before shipping Roses, we cut the bush plants back to about 1 foot in height. Climbing Roses and Perpetuals are left a little longer.

SPRING PRUNING. Both the newly planted Hybrid Teas and older plants will need pruning in March or April, soon after frost leaves the ground and before very active growth begins. Even if the wood is live to the ends, which is not likely where the winters are severe, the canes should be pruned back rather severely. A general rule is to cut the weakest canes the shortest, and where these are numerous, some of the smallest ones may be cut out entirely. The stoutest canes should be cut back to about 6 inches and the weaker ones to 3 inches, but this depends somewhat



A Hybrid Tea Rose bush thinned out and pruned back to the black lines in spring. This also shows the proper depth to plant below the soil-line.

on the individual habit and vigor of the variety. Cutting away about two-thirds of the previous season's growth is a safe rule to follow in pruning the main strong canes. The severer the pruning, the larger the flowers to follow. A moderate pruning will yield more flowers of less size. When in doubt, prune hard because rarely if ever is a Rose bush injured by severe pruning. On the other hand, lack of proper pruning is responsible for many Rose-failures.

Both old and new Hybrid Perpetuals may well be cut back to a foot of the surface if large, typical flowers are to be expected.

It is true that where Perpetuals are allowed to grow tall, say 4 to 5 feet, they will continue to flower. But if they are pruned severely once in a while, and the plant is thus rejuvenated, the size of the flowers is greatly increased, and, furthermore, there will be recurrent blooms during the summer, if the flowers in June are cut with long stems. We feel that one of the reasons that the popularity of the Hybrid Perpetual has waned is because the erroneous impression has gone around that they do not need pruning; consequently, the plant becomes straggly, blooms mediocre and unattractive. Therefore, our recommendation is to make better use of the pruning-shears on this highly desirable type of Rose.

Climbing Roses—and here we refer to the Wichuraianas and the new Australian climbers that produce their large flowers singly or in clusters on long stems—need very little pruning the first few years, except to see that the old flower-stems, provided they have not been used for cut-flowers, are cut back to within one or two eyes from the main branch. It must be remembered that this class flowers only on wood of the previous season's growth. On most varieties even the old, hard canes, provided they are healthy, will produce a bountiful crop of flowers year after year. At any time, preferably during early summer after blooming, some of the old canes may be removed entirely if the plant is becoming too large or growing out of bounds. In other words, prune them for shape and symmetry and train them wherever and whichever way you want them to be, either on trellises, pillars, fences, pergolas, arches, etc. Greater profusion of bloom results when the new canes are bent or trained in different directions instead of being allowed to grow straight up.

The old Rambler type, like Dorothy Perkins and Crimson Rambler, whose small, double flowers are borne in clusters, must be pruned each year so that the canes that have flowered are removed. This allows the new strong shoots coming from the base of the plant to grow and develop flowering eyes for next year's flowers.

In pruning Polyanthas, simply remove the faded flowers during the summer and prune lightly in spring.

SUMMER PRUNING. At the end of the first or main blooming season, which in this latitude comes in late June, a medium pruning will result in a more bounteous crop of bloom later on. Where the flowers were not cut with a liberal stem, the latter may now be cut back two-thirds or so of their length; this allows two or three sets of leaves to remain on each strong stem. Do not, however, cut all growths back nor prune severely as advised in the spring. So severe a pruning will disturb the balance between top and root and will seriously check the growth.

We do not advise later summer pruning nor fertilizing since both will have a tendency to promote late growths which will not have time to ripen or harden for the winter.

AUTUMN PRUNING. The question has been asked us many times how or what to do about pruning before hilling up with soil for winter protection. Very little, if any, is necessary except to remove some of the tall branches on varieties like Radiance, Lady Ursula, etc. This may be done roughly and is mainly recommended to prevent unnecessary evaporation when so much of the plant is exposed to strong winds and sun.

CULTIVATING AND WATERING. Most everyone knows that it is important to keep the soil in a Rose-bed loose and aerated. A summer mulch of peat moss, tobacco stems, grass-clippings, or other clean litter is always beneficial. We like to see the peat moss hoed and worked into the upper soil-layer. Roses do not need to be hoed or cultivated deeply so long as the job is done regularly and thoroughly.

Never allow Rose-beds to become dry throughout the entire growing season from early spring until late fall. We know of many instances where Roses are suffering, especially during July and August, from lack of water. In many cases the gardener imagines his problem is one of feeding, whereas all that is necessary is a thorough soaking. The theory that Rose-gardens must be especially well drained has been carried to the extreme in this country. It is different in the Pacific Northwest and in foreign countries, particularly England, where climate and atmosphere are continually moist. Therefore, our recommendation is always to water, and water plenty, during prolonged dry spells.

Bridgewater, Conn., November 20, 1934

The 15 Roses I received last week and the ones earlier for replacement were the finest I ever saw. The Roses I am now ordering are to be beeled in for spring planting.—MRS. BURTON E. CANFIELD.

530 W. Taylor St., Griffin, Ga., November 19, 1934

I am enclosing a little order for a dozen Roses, together with my check. The plants I had from you last season have all lived and bloomed.—FRANK SORREL.



Golden Salmon

Spectacular Polyantha with flowers of unique color. Described on page 14. 85 cts. each

© 1934

Better Times

Plant Patent No. 23

Striking new Rose of the cut-flower type. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.50

Extra Grade, \$2.00



William Orr

Very fine new crimson-scarlet.

Described on page 6

No. 1 Grade, \$1.50

Extra Grade, \$1.75

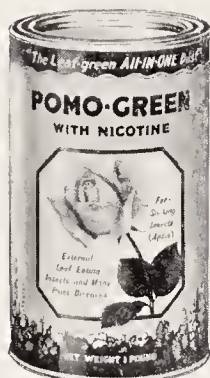


Diseases and Insects

BLACK-SPOT. There are two main general diseases to which the Rose is subject; viz., Black-Spot and Mildew. The former, as its name indicates, appears as a black or brownish spot on the foliage. It rarely puts in an appearance until about the close of the first blooming season in June. It always appears first on the lowest foliage and works upward. As a result, this disease will often practically defoliate the bush. It will not kill the latter but will check the growth and bloom for the season and so weaken the plant that it may die back over winter.

MILDEW. This is shown in a grayish, erinkled appearance of the foliage. Like black-spot, it is of a fungous nature, the spores fastening themselves on the bottom of the leaf and spreading rapidly unless checked. It is most likely to occur where the air-circulation is defective or confined and particularly after cold nights following warm days.

Treatment of Both. The two diseases may be prevented by the use of the Massey Dust, a preparation consisting of nine parts of a very finely prepared sulphur (not flowers of sulphur) and one part lead arsenate. This is now manufactured with the addition of a green coloring matter to make it inconspicuous on the foliage, to increase its fungicidal value and is sold as Pomo-Green, with or without nicotine. With the nicotine sulphate added, it is a complete fungicide and insecticide combined. We have used Pomo-Green on our extensive Rose-plantings for the past eight years. During this time we have also experimented with many other commercial fungicides, but none have prevented black-spot and mildew so easily as Pomo-Green used as a dust. We therefore recommend it highly and are pleased to offer it as a direct service to our Rose patrons.



Dust Gun	
5 lbs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine. For Black-Spot, Mildew, Leaf-eating Insects, and Aphis.....	\$3 00
1 Improved Dust Gun.....	1 50
	\$4 50
Special Offer of combination for.....	\$3 90
5 lbs. Pomo-Green without Nicotine. For Black-Spot, Mildew, and Leaf-eating Insects. (Used where Aphis are not always a garden problem).....	\$1 75
1 Improved Dust Gun.....	1 50
	\$3 25
Special Offer of combination for.....	\$2 85

Five pounds of either material is sufficient for keeping 50 Hybrid Tea Roses in good health throughout the active growing season.

Sent Express Collect.

Pomo-Green is not for Roses alone, but for the entire garden.

Another very good commercial fungicide and insecticide is Tri-ogen. This must be used as a spray and prevents black-spot and mildew. Prices on request.

When to Apply Dust or Spray. Best applied in early morning or late in the evening when the air is quiet. Since prevention rather than cure must be the spirit of complete control of black-spot, it is essential that you start dusting or spraying as soon as the plants are in active growth, when the leaves are fully open and the new shoots are taking on height. Apply approximately every ten days, but less frequently during prolonged hot, dry spells in midsummer. Thoroughness of application is far more important than the quantity of material used.

The under side of the foliage must be reached because it is there that the tiny spores of black-spot, just like tiny seeds, begin to germinate in the presence of moisture. Hence the paramount importance of seeing that Rose foliage is covered with an active fungicide during rainy periods.

SLUGS AND WORMS. These chewing pests are killed with the lead arsenate contact of most all commercial mixtures.

APHIS OR GREEN FLY. Various colored aphids suck the juice from the leaves and must be killed by smothering their bodies with a contact spray such as Black-Leaf 40, Red Arrow, or Ever Green spray. While they can easily be seen, still they are not nearly so injurious as the invisible spores of black-spot.

Red spider, leaf hoppers, thrips, and other almost microscopic insects are also killed by contact sprays, or by the fine dusting sulphur in the Pomo-Green mixture.

ROSE BUGS AND CHAFER. A very familiar pest whose appearance is, fortunately, limited to about two or three weeks in June. Troublesome in some localities, but never present in others. A very stupid insect that feeds on the petals of white and light-colored Roses and must be picked off the bloom and drowned in kerosene. There is no other remedy.

Spraying Dormant Plants

Give your Rose plants a clean bill of health late in the fall before protecting for the winter and again early in spring before growth begins. Use either lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture at recommended dormant strength.

The reader should not allow the foregoing to discourage him, as with a well-prepared soil, strong, vigorous plants to start with, and a little watchfulness to nip in the bud any attack of insect or disease, he will have little to fear. It is the indifferent, indolent grower, and the planter of greenhouse-grown Roses that have been raised among tropical conditions, whose plants suffer severely.

Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

After roots have been spread out and the hole partly filled with soil, be sure to tramp firm. Winter protection is thoroughly explained in a circular sent with each order.

A Few Practical Suggestions

It is always a pleasure to assist with the selection and arrangement of varieties whenever a Rose-garden is being planned. A good idea is to send in a rough design showing the proposed dimensions of the beds or the space available, and we can then suggest a planting-list to show spacing, etc. All Rose colors harmonize very well indeed, so it is only necessary that at least four or five of a variety be used where solid beds are being planted. In other words, do not plant a long list of one each of a variety in the same bed. For the beginner, however, and one who wants to learn about Roses, the different varieties offered in our valuable collections will give you an idea which will be your favorites and which ones do best in your certain locality. Surely if we found that some varieties did better than others, those are the ones that we would order in quantity when our next purchase is made.

The spacing of Hybrid Teas should be considerably closer than we generally see them. Then the general garden effect will not be that of a well-hoed piece of soil, but a luxurious mass of plants and foliage from which the exquisite Rose arises. In other words, Roses always look better and do much better when planted closer—14 to 16 inches apart—in groups of at least three to five of each variety selected.

Rose-beds should never be raised and mounded but, as a matter of fact, the surface of the finished Rose-bed should be several inches lower than the surrounding lawn or walks.

Our Nursery is free from pests, insects, and diseases, being thoroughly inspected by both State and Federal horticultural authorities many times throughout the year.

Read Carefully Before Ordering

Prices in this booklet are net, and as low as goods of like quality can possibly be sold for. Remember that there is scarcely any article of merchandise in which the quality may differ so widely as in Rose plants.

These prices cancel all previous Catalog quotations.

No discounts on Collection Offers and Patented Roses.

Remittance may be made by Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, Check, or Currency in Registered Letter, same to accompany order.

C. O. D. orders sent only upon request.

Charge Accounts opened for the convenience of responsible parties.

Every plant is guaranteed true to name and is carefully labeled with a durable printed wooden label, copper wired.

The safe arrival of live and healthy plants is guaranteed.

These Prices include **delivery charges prepaid** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20.

Potted Roses are sent Express Charges Collect.

We do not solicit an initial order for Roses under \$2.00 because of the great expense in booking and packing very small orders.

"A LITTLE BOOK ABOUT ROSES"

(32d ISSUE)

Price 25 cts. Free to patrons and intending purchasers

The condensed cultural information on pages 19 to 23 is worth the price of a \$1.00 Rose Book. This first-hand knowledge, based on a lifetime of intensive Rose-growing, makes it very easy and enjoyable for the planters of Peterson Roses to have the finest blooms to meet all competition.



Radiance



Mrs. E. P. Thom



Red Radiance



Gruss an Teplitz

On orders received after April 20, 1935, for Special Offers A, B, and C, we reserve the right to substitute an equally valuable variety of similar color in the event that a few certain kinds become sold out.

OFFER C

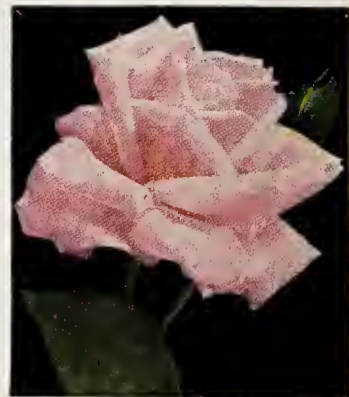
8 VERY VIGOROUS HYBRID TEA ROSES

Exceptionally hardy, very free-flowering, and easy to grow.

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Betty Uprichard. Coppery pink	\$0.85	\$1.00
Gruss an Teplitz. Red	.85	1.00
Lady Ursula. Pearly pink.	.85	1.00
Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant pink	.85	1.00
Mrs. Charles Bell. Salmon-pink	.85	1.00
Mrs. E. P. Thom. But-tercup-yellow	.85	1.00
Radiance. Silvery pink	.85	1.00
Red Radiance. Red	.85	1.00

\$6.80 \$8.00

Collection of 8 plants, \$5.75 \$6.75



Lady Ursula

Other Money-Saving Collections are offered on pages 6 12, and 13



Miss Cynthia Forde



Betty Uprichard



Mrs. Charles Bell

Nursery: 1 mile north of Arcola, on the Paramus Road, Paramus Borough New Jersey

Phone: Hackensack 2-9663

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